

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA
Criminal No. 21-124 (JRT/BRT)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

**SECOND SUPERSEDING
INDICTMENT**

Plaintiff,

v.

18 U.S.C. § 1028A(a)(1)
18 U.S.C. § 1341
18 U.S.C. § 1343
26 U.S.C. § 7206(1)
26 U.S.C. § 7203
28 U.S.C. § 2461(c)

KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC,

Defendant.

The UNITED STATES GRAND JURY charges that:

INTRODUCTION

At times relevant to this Second Superseding Indictment:

1. From at least in or about April 2014 through in or about October 2021, the defendant, KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC, exploited the trust of multiple employers to use her positions of employment to embezzle more than \$700,000. To further the execution of her fraud scheme, PETERSON-JANOVEC used means of identification of other people without their knowledge and consent. PETERSON-JANOVEC also knowingly and willfully failed to report her income, as required, to the Internal Revenue Service.

The Defendant and Related Entities

2. Defendant KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC was a resident of the State and District of Minnesota.

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

3. Denny's Inc. was a table service diner-style restaurant chain headquartered in Spartanburg, South Carolina. Denny's Inc. operated over 1,700 worldwide restaurants, including locations throughout the United States and Minnesota. Many Denny's restaurants were owned and operated by franchisees.

4. MI5, Inc., was a Denny's franchisee that owned and operated eight Denny's franchises in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Its corporate owners resided in California. PETERSON-JANOVEC became the Director of Operations for MI5, Inc., in or about 2014. As the Director of Operations, PETERSON-JANOVEC had managerial oversight for all of MI5, Inc.'s Denny's franchises in Minnesota and Wisconsin. This oversight included controlling—with little supervision—the payroll, cash deposits, marketing, advertising, vendor relationships, and vendor billing.

5. Company 1 was a business originally founded by PETERSON-JANOVEC's daughter that specialized in exterior painting. Company 1 never provided marketing or advertising services, and never submitted any invoices to Denny's Inc. or MI5, Inc. Although PETERSON-JANOVEC helped her daughter open a bank account for Company 1, PETERSON-JANOVEC's daughter rarely used the account and never authorized PETERSON-JANOVEC to use or maintain Company 1's bank account for her own purposes.

6. Company 2 specialized in completing repair projects, primarily for restaurants. Company 2 last completed work for a Denny's restaurant in Minnesota on or about July 2012. PETERSON-JANOVEC never worked for Company 2 and Company 2 never authorized PETERSON-JANOVEC to open or control any bank account in its name.

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

7. Company 3 was a home remodeling and construction company located in Rochester, Minnesota. PETERSON-JANOVEC became the bookkeeper of Company 3 in or about March 2020, and later was promoted to General Manager. As Company 3's bookkeeper and General Manager, PETERSON-JANOVEC had near unfettered access—with little supervision—to Company 3's financials and bank accounts, including by handling its bookkeeping, QuickBooks, vendor and contractor payments, and payroll.

THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

8. From at least in or about April 2014 through at least in or about October 2021, in the State and District of Minnesota, and elsewhere, the defendant,

KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC,

did knowingly and intentionally devise and execute a scheme and artifice to defraud and to obtain money from MI5, Inc., Denny's Inc., and Company 3 by means of various materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, promises, and concealment of material facts.

MI5, Inc., & Denny's Inc.

9. It was part of the scheme to defraud that from at least in or about April 2014 through at least in or about July 2019, PETERSON-JANOVEC used her position as the Director of Operations for MI5, Inc., to embezzle funds from MI5 and Denny's Inc. PETERSON-JANOVEC did so by generating and submitting knowingly false requests for vendor payments and then diverting those payments for her own use and benefit. PETERSON-JANOVEC also manipulated payroll submissions to direct MI5, Inc.'s payroll processing service to issue PETERSON-JANOVEC unauthorized compensation.

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

10. More specifically, in furtherance of the scheme, PETERSON-JANOVEC generated numerous bogus requests for vendor payments—purportedly from Company 1 and Company 2—for work that had never been completed. PETERSON-JANOVEC bolstered the legitimacy of these requests by falsifying records, creating e-mail accounts, and generating e-mail traffic in which she impersonated purported employees of these vendors.

11. PETERSON-JANOVEC facilitated these vendor payments using both mail and e-mail. She directed the vendor payments to be mailed to addresses where she easily could collect the payments. PETERSON-JANOVEC also directed electronic payments into bank accounts that she opened, co-opted, and controlled, including bank accounts for Company 1 and Company 2 that were in PETERSON-JANOVEC's name. She then deposited or transferred the false vendor payments into her personal bank accounts, to pay personal credit card debt, and to pay other personal expenses. In total, PETERSON-JANOVEC received approximately \$336,000 in bogus vendor payments and unjustly enriched herself by obtaining this money under knowingly false and fraudulent pretenses.

12. PETERSON-JANOVEC also manipulated MI5's payroll processing service to issue and redirect unauthorized payroll into her own bank accounts. More specifically, instead of cancelling payments to recently-separated employees—such as victims C.L. and F.D.—PETERSON-JANOVEC instead ensured additional fraudulent payroll would be issued in these individuals' names but changed the direct-deposit details to match her own bank account information. In this way, PETERSON-JANOVEC used the means of identification of victims C.L. and F.D., without their

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

knowledge and consent and for her own benefit, during and in relation to the commission of wire fraud. In total, PETERSON-JANOVEC knowingly received approximately \$16,000 in such fraudulently issued payroll submissions that she converted for her own benefit.

13. MI5 discovered aspects of PETERSON-JANOVEC's fraud scheme in or about July 2019 and terminated her employment. PETERSON-JANOVEC continued sending e-mails from purported vendors of MI5 requesting fraudulent outstanding payments as late as February 2020.

Company 3

14. It was further part of the scheme to defraud that in or about March 2020, after she was terminated from MI5, PETERSON-JANOVEC obtained employment as Company 3's bookkeeper through materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and concealment of material facts. For example, PETERSON-JANOVEC provided Company 3 with a resume falsely indicating that she had extensive work history at Company 1—one of the entities she used to defraud MI5 and Denny's—and falsely claiming that she previously worked in a corporate role at Home Depot during a period when PETERSON-JANOVEC was incarcerated. PETERSON-JANOVEC also falsely represented to Company 3 that she remained employed at Denny's at the time of her application.

15. It was further part of the scheme that from at least in or about March 2020 through at least October 2021, PETERSON-JANOVEC used her position as bookkeeper and eventual general manager of Company 3 to embezzle funds from Company 3.

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

16. PETERSON-JANOVEC did so by manipulating Company 3's QuickBooks to issue bogus vendor payments that she diverted for her own use and benefit. To avoid detection, PETERSON-JANOVEC made it appear that the payments were being issued to vendors Company 3 previously used or used slightly modified versions of vendor names that may look familiar to Company 3. PETERSON-JANOVEC ensured that these electronic payments routed through Company 3's QuickBooks system and into bank accounts that she opened, co-opted, and controlled. Nearly all these fraudulent payments ultimately were deposited into the same Company 1 account that PETERSON-JANOVEC controlled and previously used to defraud MI5 and Denny's.

17. PETERSON-JANOVEC also directed at least one fraudulent vendor payment from Company 3 into her father, D.P.'s, bank account. PETERSON-JANOVEC then wrote a check to herself—forging D.P.'s signature in the process—in an amount almost identical to the fraudulent deposit.

18. In total, and as a result and in furtherance of her scheme to defraud multiple employers, PETERSON-JANOVEC received more than approximately \$700,000 in fraud proceeds, which she distributed and misappropriated, or attempted to distribute and misappropriate, for her own personal benefit. For example, PETERSON-JANOVEC used the fraud proceeds to finance her lifestyle and hobbies. More specifically, PETERSON-JANOVEC used \$40,500 in fraud proceeds to help finance the down-payment for her personal residence. Moreover, for each year of her fraud scheme, PETERSON-JANOVEC failed to report or pay taxes on the money she stole. This resulted in a tax loss to the government of over \$160,000.

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

COUNTS 1-13
(Wire Fraud)

19. Paragraphs 1 through 18 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

20. On or about the dates set forth below, in the State and District of Minnesota and elsewhere, the defendant,

KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC,

for the purpose of executing and attempting to execute the above-described scheme and artifice to defraud, knowingly and unlawfully transmitted and caused to be transmitted by means of wire communications in interstate and foreign commerce, certain writings, signs, signals, and sounds, as described below:

Count	Date of Wire (on or about)	Wire
1	January 27, 2017	E-mail from PETERSON-JANOVEC to Denny's Inc. attaching \$10,615.85 Company 1 invoice.
2	February 9, 2017	E-mail from PETERSON-JANOVEC to Denny's Inc. attaching \$9,744.63 Company 1 invoice.
3	October 5, 2018	Unauthorized \$2,509.23 payroll deposit from victim F.D. into PETERSON-JANOVEC's bank account
4	October 29, 2018	E-mail from PETERSON-JANOVEC to MI5, Inc. ownership requesting \$23,101 payment to Company 2.
5	November 16, 2018	Unauthorized \$2,509.23 payroll deposit from victim C.L. into PETERSON-JANOVEC's bank account
6	December 14, 2018	Unauthorized \$3,509.23 payroll deposit from victim C.L. into PETERSON-JANOVEC's bank account
7	February 26, 2019	E-mail from PETERSON-JANOVEC to MI5, Inc. ownership requesting \$6,172.86 payment to Company 2.

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

8	April 15, 2019	E-mail from PETERSON-JANOVEC to MI5, Inc. ownership inquiring about a past-due payment to Company 2.
9	April 19, 2019	E-mail from PETERSON-JANOVEC to MI5, Inc. ownership requesting \$27,399 payment to Company 2.
10	July 29, 2019	E-mail from PETERSON-JANOVEC to MI5, Inc. ownership forwarding purported inquiry from Company 1 regarding payment.
11	March 2, 2020	Unauthorized \$12,495.96 payment to purported Company 3 vendor into PETERSON-JANOVEC'S Company 1 bank account.
12	June 1, 2021	Unauthorized \$4,340.70 payment from Company 3 into PETERSON-JANOVEC's father, D.P.'s, bank account.
13	October 25, 2021	Unauthorized \$5,467.50 payment to purported Company 3 vendor into PETERSON-JANOVEC'S Company 1 bank account.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343.

COUNT 14-15
(Mail Fraud)

21. Paragraphs 1 through 18 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

22. On or about the dates set forth below, in the State and District of Minnesota and elsewhere, the defendant,

KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC,

for the purpose of executing and attempting to execute the above-described scheme and artifice to defraud, knowingly and unlawfully caused to be sent, delivered, and moved by the United States Postal Service and interstate commercial carrier, various mailings, items, and things, as described below:

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

Count	Date of Mailing (on or about)	Mailing
14	February 28, 2017	\$20,360.48 check to pay purported Company 1 invoices sent by Denny's Inc.
15	September 15, 2017	\$10,640 check to pay purported Company 1 invoice sent by Denny's Inc.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341.

COUNTS 16-18
(Aggravated Identity Theft)

23. Paragraphs 1 through 18 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

24. On or about the dates set forth below, in the State and District of Minnesota, the defendant,

KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC,

did knowingly transfer, possess, and use, without lawful authority, a means of identification of another person, during and in relation to the commission of wire fraud, which is a felony violation enumerated in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1028(A)(c)(5), knowing that means of identification belong to another person, as described below:

Count	Date of Wire (on or about)	Means of Identification
16	October 5, 2018	Unauthorized \$2,509.23 payroll deposit of victim F.D. redirected to PETERSON-JANOVEC's bank account (in furtherance of wire fraud; Count 3)
17	November 16, 2018	Unauthorized \$2,509.23 payroll deposit of victim C.L. redirected to PETERSON-JANOVEC's bank account (in furtherance of wire fraud; Count 5)

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

18	December 14, 2018	Unauthorized \$3,509.23 payroll deposit of victim C.L. redirected to PETERSON-JANOVEC's bank account (in furtherance of wire fraud; Count 6)
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All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1028A(a)(1).

COUNT 19

(Making and Subscribing a False Return – 2015)

25. Paragraphs 1 through 18 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

26. On or about April 18, 2016, in the State and District of Minnesota, the defendant,

KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC,

a resident of Minnesota, did willfully make and subscribe a United States Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for calendar year 2015, which was verified by a written declaration that it was made under penalty of perjury and was filed with the Internal Revenue Service, and which she did not believe to be true and correct as to every material matter, in that on Line 37 she reported her adjusted gross income as \$76,266, whereas, as the defendant then and there well knew and believed, her adjusted gross income for the 2015 calendar year was at least approximately \$103,150.

All in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(1).

COUNT 20

(Making and Subscribing a False Return – 2016)

27. Paragraphs 1 through 18 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

28. On or about April 18, 2017, in the State and District of Minnesota, the defendant,

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC,

a resident of Minnesota, did willfully make and subscribe a United States Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for calendar year 2016, which was verified by a written declaration that it was made under penalty of perjury and was filed with the Internal Revenue Service, and which she did not believe to be true and correct as to every material matter, in that on Line 37 she reported her adjusted gross income as \$74,077 whereas, as the defendant then and there well knew and believed, her adjusted gross income for the 2016 calendar year was at least approximately \$107,848.

All in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(1).

COUNT 21

(Making and Subscribing a False Return – 2017)

29. Paragraphs 1 through 18 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

30. On or about April 17, 2018, in the State and District of Minnesota, the defendant,

KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC,

a resident of Minnesota, did willfully make and subscribe a United States Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for calendar year 2017, which was verified by a written declaration that it was made under penalty of perjury and was filed with the Internal Revenue Service, and which she did not believe to be true and correct as to every material matter, in that on Line 37 she reported her adjusted gross income as \$78,843, whereas, as the defendant then and there well knew and believed, her adjusted gross income for the 2017 calendar year was at least approximately \$179,850.

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

All in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(1).

COUNT 22

(Failure to File an Individual Return – 2018)

31. Paragraphs 1 through 18 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

32. At all times relevant to this Second Superseding Indictment, defendant **KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC** was an individual not expressly exempt from tax with her principal residence in the State of Minnesota. During the calendar year 2018, PETERSON-JANOVEC had and received reportable income of at least approximately \$183,358.13. By reason of such income, she was required by law, following the close of calendar year 2018 and on or before April 15, 2019, to make a United States Individual Income Tax Return to the Internal Revenue Service, or to other proper officers of the United States, stating specifically the items of PETERSON-JANOVEC's gross income and any deductions and credits to which she was entitled by law.

33. On or about April 15, 2019, in the State and District of Minnesota, the defendant,

KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC,

well knowing and believing the facts set forth in the preceding paragraph, did willfully fail to make and file an income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service, or with any other proper office of the United States, for calendar year 2018.

All in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7203.

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

COUNT 23

(Failure to File an Individual Return – 2019)

34. Paragraphs 1 through 18 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

35. At all times relevant to this Second Superseding Indictment, defendant **KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC** was an individual not expressly exempt from tax with her principal residence in the State of Minnesota. During the calendar year 2019, PETERSON-JANOVEC had and received reportable income of at least approximately \$157,358. By reason of such income, she was required by law, following the close of calendar year 2019 and on or before July 15, 2020, to make a United States Individual Income Tax Return to the Internal Revenue Service, or to other proper officers of the United States, stating specifically the items of PETERSON-JANOVEC's gross income and any deductions and credits to which she was entitled by law.

36. On or about July 15, 2020, in the State and District of Minnesota, the defendant,

KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC,

well knowing and believing the facts set forth in the preceding paragraph, did willfully fail to make and file an income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service, or with any other proper office of the United States, for calendar year 2019.

All in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7203.

COUNT 24

(Failure to File an Individual Return – 2020)

37. Paragraphs 1 through 18 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

38. At all times relevant to this Second Superseding Indictment, defendant **KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC** was an individual not expressly exempt from tax with her principal residence in the State of Minnesota. During the calendar year 2020, PETERSON-JANOVEC had and received reportable income of at least approximately \$270,000. By reason of such income, she was required by law, following the close of calendar year 2020 and on or before May 17, 2021, to make a United States Individual Income Tax Return to the Internal Revenue Service, or to other proper officers of the United States, stating specifically the items of PETERSON-JANOVEC's gross income and any deductions and credits to which she was entitled by law.

39. On or about May 17, 2021, in the State and District of Minnesota, the defendant,

KIMBERLY SUE PETERSON-JANOVEC,

well knowing and believing the facts set forth in the preceding paragraph, did willfully fail to make and file an income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service, or with any other proper office of the United States, for calendar year 2020.

All in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7203.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATIONS

40. Paragraphs 1 through 22 of the Indictment are incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeitures pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C), in conjunction with Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

41. As a result of the offenses alleged in Counts 1 through 15, the defendant shall forfeit to the United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C), and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), any property, real or

United States v. Peterson-Janovec

personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1341 or 1343, including, but not limited to the real property located at 47494 Red Wing Avenue, Kenyon, Minnesota 55946.

42. If any of the above-described forfeitable property is unavailable for forfeiture, the United States intends to seek the forfeiture of substitute property as provided in Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

A TRUE BILL

ACTING UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOREPERSON